

## **REMARKS**

Applicants respectfully traverse and request reconsideration.

Claims 1-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Hooper; Duwayne et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,586,338 (Lynch et al.). This is a new ground of rejection. As to the independent claims, the office action admits that Hooper fails to teach, among other things, logic circuitry, operatively coupled to memory, and operative to perform a first more preferred SID acquisition sequence and then a second more preferred SID acquisition sequence that includes repeatedly attempting acquisition of the at least one more preferred stored SID element using a same frequency during the second more preferred SID acquisition sequence. However, it is alleged that Lynch teaches this subject matter. The office action cites col. 11, lns. 38-65 of Lynch as teaching a second more preferred SID acquisition sequence that includes repeatedly attempting acquisition of the preferred SID using a same frequency during the second more preferred SID acquisition sequence. However, Applicants respectfully submit that upon a reading of the cited portion, Lynch does not teach the claimed subject matter, but instead teaches conventional prior art techniques wherein a single acquisition attempt is taught. Applicants respectfully submit that FIGs. 5 and 6 actually show that acquisition of the same SID is not performed as part of a second more preferred SID acquisition sequence. To the contrary, the figures actually show that a different SID is selected and only a single more preferred acquisition attempt is made per SID. In contrast, Applicants claim a different operation and one that is not taught in either reference alone or in combination.

Neither reference teaches repeatedly scanning a more-preferred stored SID element using a same frequency during a second more-preferred SID acquisition sequence as claimed. Among other advantages, the claimed operation improves the acquisition of the search for a more-preferred stored SID element stored in the roaming list. Conventional scanning sequences, such

as those of Hooper scan for the home system only once within the more-preferred SID sequence. As claimed however, the more-preferred SID acquisition sequence is scanned more often than a conventional roaming operation. By extending the search for the more-preferred system repeatedly as part of the more-preferred SID acquisition operation, the window of opportunity to find a more-preferred system will be increased, increasing the likelihood that the wireless device will acquire the more-preferred system. (See for example, Applicants' Specification, paragraph 50).

The dependent claims add additional novel and non-obvious subject matter.

Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully request that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. The Examiner is invited to contact the below listed attorney if the Examiner believes that a telephone conference will advance the prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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